## CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

A. B. CORNWALL, the New York embezzler, has forfeited his bond and fled

THE village of Grindelwald, Switzerland, has been almost entirely destroyed by a hurricane.

THE workingmen of Pittsburgh have petitioned the Governor of Pennsylvania to declare election days legal holidays.

OCTOBER 26 was "Jubilee Day" in Memphis, Tenn. There was a gorgeous pageant, speech-making, fire-works and a

An attempt was made to kidnap a a child from its mother's side on one of the principal business streets of Cleveland, Ohio, the other day.

THE verdict in the case of Mrs. Scoville, Guiteau's sister, states that she has been insane about six months, and her insanity is hereditary."

THE pestilence is abating in Pensacola, Fla. Cases recently developed at Brownsville, Texas, have been pronounced malarial, not yellow, fever.

GENERAL CROOK is said to have checked an Indian outbreak at San Carlos by putting a stop to frauds which were being practiced on the reservation.

THE French Minister of Justice has a clew to a vast revolutionary organization for the purpose of dividing the country into local federations, directed by a committee having its headquarters in Geneva.

J. C. TIFFANY, formerly Indian Agent in Arizona, has been arrested in New York on charges of embezzlement and perjury. There are five indictments, one for conspiring to defraud the Government of some

THE foreign mails sent out of the United States during the fiscal year just ended exceed those of the previous year by 452,000 pounds. The United States stands at the head of all countries in the number of its post-offices.

THE French Government has found it necessary to prevent the sale of dynamite, and to that end has prepared a decree preventing the sale or manufacture of that explosive. This measure will be presented for action in the Assembly at an

PROMOTIONS in the army consequent upon the retirement of Maj.-Gen. Irwin West Brookfield, Mass., the other morning, were burned. have been announced by the President as follows: Brig.-Gen. John Pope | ing an officer they stopped a train on the to be Major-General and Col. Ranold S. Mackenzie, Fourth Cavalry, to be Brigadier-

SEVENTY-FIVE Nihilists have been arrested at Odessa, among them a student who had in his possession a press and many manifestoes. Agrarian disturbances have occurred in the Government of Volhyria. A priest has been murdered for distributing the imperial proclamation.

Paris Socialists denounce the expulsion of their Italian brethren. A feeling of insecurity prevails at Lyons, where merchants are daily receiving threatening letters. Delegates from six arrondissements call upon the Republicans to unite in an effort to crush the anarchists.

THE pedestrian contest in New York resulted: Fitzgerald, 577 miles; Noremac, 567; Herty, 541; Hughes, 525. The total receipts were \$26,373. The rent is \$10,000, and other expenses will reduce the winnings to small sums. Hart scored 482, Vint 415, Razel 413, Rowell 377, Panchot 239.

THE recent floods have caused great distress in the river towns of Austria. The inundations in the Tyrol and Corinthia are spreading. Whole districts are under water. The River Drane is rising and sweeping away bridges and embankments. The loss will be many million of florins. Railway traffic has been stopped, houses carried away, and in a few instances lives have been

THE cable between Callao and Mallendo having been repaired, communication by telegraph is now open direct between Valparaiso and points in the United States and all intermediate stations on the west coast of South America, making a saving of some fifteen hours in time between Valparaiso and the United States and Europe as compared with the old route via Pernambuco and Lisbon.

LATER reports from Egypt confirm the news of the massacre at Soudan. The inhabitants of Khartoum were fortifying the position and preparing to defend it, but the situation is desperate, as the garrison numbers only 1,000 men, while the Prophet is leading an army of 6,000. A mixed legion of Albanian and Egyptian troops has been formed at Alexandria for the purpose of crushing the rebellion.

THE New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway has been purchased by a syndicate extremely favorable to Vanderbilt. The the other day. A watchman saw him spring Hocking Valley road acquired an outlet to Chicago for its vast stores of coal, and what might have proved an agressive factor among the trunk lines has been divided up among several interests. The purchase money is to be paid in installments, and the stock will be delivered when 60 per cent, shall have been handed over.

Ir is understood in Washington that no radical changes will be recommended in the forthcoming report of the Tariff Commission. The abandonment of compound duties, i. e., ad valorem rates combined with specific rates, will be urged, and it is also probable that important changes in Custom House regulations as to clearances, consular involces, duties or charges, and such matters, will be suggested. No change will be made in the duties on Chinaware. The reimportation duty on quinine will not be advised. The duty on raw wool will remain practically as at present. The action of the Cresson Convention, of persons engaged in shop of August Gockel, in Philadelphia, fron and steel in their various stages, will injury to him. His wife's step-father is store the Holy Land to its former grandhardly be indorsed by the Commission.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

W. T. RANSOME, the young railway and express agent who managed to get into jail at Jefferson City, Mo., tried to cut his throat with a case-knife the other day. After attempting his life, he begged the bystanders to shoot him, and with sobs confessed he had been acting badly, and wished to die to end his disgrace. While on the way to Sedalia, for treatment, he slipped out of the car at Smithton and placed his neck on the rail and was killed.

WITHIN two years a store at Elk River, Minn., has been robbed five times. On the last occasion the safe was blown open and laces and silks worth \$1,000 carried off. An armed posse scoured the country and found one of the thieves, who was fatally shot in being captured. The other was taken on the way home, and gave

up all the plunder. THOMAS TALBOTT, of Cheyenne, W. T., was fatally shot by his wife the other morning. They were quarreling, and Mrs Talbott says she killed him in self-defense. GEORGE WOODRUFF, aged 70, Presi-

dent of the First National Bank of Joliet,

Ill., was killed by falling into a bin at the new elevator the other afternoon. FIVE men were buried in a coal mine near Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 26.

WILLIE CONNELLY, 14 years old, was whirled to death by machinery in the Mc-Donald pump work at Dubuque, Iowa, the other day. Nearly every bone was broken. NEAR Geneva, Ga., the other evening,

Captain Samuel Daire, a prominent politician, fatally stabbed Calvin Calhoun, recently a candidate for the Legislature. An express train on the Detroit & Milwaukee road was thrown from the track

west of Grand Rapids, Mich., the other night. Wreckers had removed a rail on a steep grade, and the smoking-car and one coach went down an embankment. No one was seriously hurt. ROBERT MEEKIN, a commercial trav-

eler, pocketed some watches and silver forks and spoons while inspecting the stock of a jeweler in Wheeling, W. Va., the other day, and when arrested pleaded the opium habit as an excuse.

JOHN HEISER, a trunk-maker, has disappeared from Milwaukee, Wis., with \$25,000 and a young woman, leaving a family in want.

DENIS BOHLEN and Joseph Holman were blown to atoms by a boiler explosion on the tug De Soto at Memphis, Tenn., the

JOSEPH REINHARDT'S saloon at Palestine, Ind., was blown up with dynamite the other day. Several other buildings were

JOSEPH TODD, a farmer, of Bloom, Wis was killed by a falling tree the other

DR. ELLIOTT, recently from Almonte, Ontario, was tarred and feathered by a party of citizens at Grand Forks, Dakota, the other night. He had insulted some

Two burglars entered a drug store in and were chased out of town. After shoot-Boston & Albany road and made the conductor carry them to Charleston, where they cut the bell-rope and took to the woods.

ALOIS REGER, a grocer at Buffalo, N. Y., his wife, and three children, soon after eating some potato pancakes the other day, exhibited all the symptoms of arsenical poisoning. Mrs. Reger and one son died in great agony, and the others were in a critical condition. Mrs. Gertrude Miller, a neighbor, visited the house after the poisoning and ate a morsel of the remaining cake. She also was soon prostrated, but a physician got her out of danger. The sugar-bowl showed traces of some foreign substance, and its contents were secured for analysis.

THE tug Wetzel was completely demolished by the explosion of her boiler while racing, north of Racine, Wis., Oct. 28. F. E. Lovell, Wm. Kelly, and Patrick White were killed.

THE engine and baggage car of an Ind., the other night. John McSwain, fire- turned. man, was killed under the engine as it rolled over. Several passengers were bruised, but only one was severely hurt.

East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Rail- forces against the Apaches on the southern way, fell between cars the other morning border. and was killed. The remains were forwarded to Cleveland, Tenn., where he leaves a wife and four children.

bands in the annual production of thirteen are left destitute.

INSPECTOR POLLOCK, who was sus- shivered on his cheek-bone. pended by Secretary Teller for arbitrary acts at Pine Ridge Agency, claims that more than a year ago he made a report to the Commissioner, accusing Agent McGillicuddy of selling annuity goods to whites, and that it has been suppressed. The forthcoming investigation into the affair will take a wide

SHEPARD F. KNAPP, a son of the millionaire carpet-dealer of New York, went fishing in a small boat on the Hudson River to his feet, clutch at his throat, and pitch forward into the water, sinking out of sight.

LEWIS LYON, President of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, of New York, was twice fired at the other day by his nephew, who then blew out his own brains.

THE residence of General Sturgis, at the Soldiers' Home in Washington, was robbed of diamonds, silks and laces to the amount of \$5,000. The missing property was found in the trunks of a French gov-

J. W. Mrx, a rich corn-canner of Conestoga, N. Y., has fled to South America with one of his factory girls, leaving lia- Fenno was killed and two other occupants last year bore a plentiful crop of bilities to the amount of \$25,000.

FRANK A. CROLL, assistant postmaster at Wellsboro, Penn., was caught rifling registered letters the other day and held in \$3,000 bail.

A SHELL filled with powder and scraps of iron and glass was thrown into the tailor the steel and iron business, in favor of in- Pa., the other evening, and exploded creasing rates of duty on iron ore, and on as the proprietor sat at work, but without under arrest for the crime.

JUDGE GRESHAM, of the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis, has given judgment against a railroad company for \$6,000 in the suit of a brakeman whose arm was crushed in consequence of the coupling

apparatus of cars being out of repair. WILLIAM PARENT, of Iron Mountain, Mich., jumped into the lake, at Milwauker, the other day. He was rescued, but afterward leaped from the third-story window of his hotel and broke both his feet.

THE bark Melville, from China, Aug. 8, for Victoria, B. C., foundered off the coast Oct. 10. All on board are believed to have been lost. Captain Harlow had with him his wife and two children.

ABBEY's Park Theater, New York, at which Mrs. Langtry was to have appeared, was totally destroyed by fire, Oct. 30, involving a loss of \$250,000.

DICK WESTENRA has been arrested at Winnipeg, Manitoba, for obtaining money under false pretenses, representing himself as an English nobleman. During the fall of 1878 this individual figured in Ottawa as Hon. Richard Westenra, was received into the best society, was a constant visitor at the government house, and victimized to a considerable extent several of his newformed acquaintances. In time to save arrest he took flight to the United States, where he figured conspicuously as Lord Courtney, under which name he was arrested in New York in 1880 on a charge of being an impostor. After his liberation he traveled under several aliases, and is reported to have added innumerable victims to his list.

THE body of an unknown man, well dressed in dark clothes, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with dark hair and eyes, smooth face, and evidently about 22 years old, was found in a barn near Danville, Ill., the other day, with a bullet-hole near the heart.

WM. R. TAYLOR, of Smithport, Pa., shot himself in the head the other morning because his domestic relations were not

A PULLMAN palace car on the English railway between London and Glasgow caught fire the other morning and the passengers barely escaped. Conductor Arthur, of Aberdeen, was burned to death.

THE New York police have arrested a number of ruffians who have been forcing The child told how De Ritta had drawn his remoney from Chinese laundrymen.

Anton Delano was fatally stabbed by Emil Trompeter in a Cincinnati boardand plunged it into Anton's breast. The at fever heat, Police Officer Hutton ran into nurderer was allowed to walk off.

children playing about a saw-mill in Waynes. Hutton ordered the crowd back and 'they field, Ohio, Oct. 30. Blanche Gardner, aged | were so surprised at his sudden appearance 5, was killed and four others were fatally that they released their prisoner. The officer crushed.

A FREIGHT train on the Delaware & Hudson road ran off a trestle near Putnam. N. Y., the other night. Charles Wheeler and George Near were killed. Eighteen cars | dreds of excited Italians were in the throng

MRS. MARY GOOGINS, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was fatally burned by the explosion of a lamp thrown at her by an intoxicated female named Weyman the other night.

and others on the ground that the testator chance to surround the box or get tools with was of unsound mind and possessed of delusions concerning his property and kindred, failed to agree. The greater part of | child was taken to the morgue. the estate, valued at \$500,000, is bequathed to a hospital, in trust.

FLORENCE WILSON, colored, formerly school-teacher in Covington, Ky., shot and mortally wounded a negro named James Shannon at a dance in Cincinnati the other life in danger.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE elections in Italy resulted in a victory for the Progressists. All of the express on the St. Louis Air Line were members of the present Cabinet having seats ditched by train-wreckers near Boston, in the Chamber of Deputies have been re-

THE revolution in Sonora is ended. Governor Ortez has returned with his Cabinet to Hermosillo and discharged his sol-O. W. BISHOP, a conductor on the diers. Gen. Reyes will now turn his entire

THE gale which has been sweeping the southern coast of Spain has done much damage to shipping at Cadiz and Alicante. RECENT fires: The Flint Mill, Fall Twenty-four fishermen are said to have River, Mass, a magnificent granite struc- been drowned in their boats. Several bedies ture, valued at \$800,000, employing 5 0 have been washed ashore. Many families have agreed to reduce the rate of cotton to

million yards of print cloth. The extensive Two prominent lawyers grew warm works of the Eureka Cast-steel Company at In the Chancery Court at Memphis, Tenn., Shamokin, Pa., valued at \$150,000. The the other morning. Col. George Gantt said American Hotel, Sherritt House, Odd-fel- counsel on the other side were trying to lows' Hall, and other property at True- hoodwink the court. David H. Poston gave charged from the calaboose at Sedalia, where kee, Cal:, to the value of \$100,000. him the lie, whereupon the Colonel hurled a he was serving 100 days for drunkenness, About \$80,000 worth of lumber in the docks tumbler and the two got together. They has been arrested on a more serious charge. of Hamilton, McClure & Co., East Saginaw, were separated and fined. Poston's face The other day he began to shadow a drunkwas badly gashed by the glass, which was

grain broke through a bridge near Port Jer- his hand in the fellow's pocket, and atvis, N. Y., Oct. 31, and went into the tempted to arrest him, but the thief fled to

canal. HERMAN HERMAN, a deserter from the German army, employed in a barbershop at Springfield, Mass., by the death of at \$100,000.

J. R. Jameson, a prominent lawyer and politian of Kingstree, S. C., killed him- daughter, whom he married secretly shortly self with a pistol the other day.

BASSET SIMS, of Darlington, S. C., was on the lookout for incendiaries the other night. A young grandson happened along at the wrong moment and was shot dead.

was burned to death by the explosion of a lamp in Boston the other day. DAVENPORT, Iowa, was visited by a further claim. destructive storm the other afternoon. A number of buildings were demolished, and immense hail-tones shattered windows and Mississippi, is getting out of patience skylights for miles around. Mrs. George with a truit tree on his plantation which

of her house were seriously injured by fall-

MRS. BEDLES, formerly in charge of

the table department at Harvard College,

ing timbers. farmer living near Troupsburg, N. Y., were it. - Chicago Times. burned to death in bed the other morning. Mrs. Lapham was fatally injured in an effort

to save her little ones. An association has been incorporated at Boston, Mass., for the purpose of colonizing Palestine with Christians who will re-

### MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

· Mysterious Murder in St. Louis.

The yard in the rear of an old rookery on Almond street, St. Louis, was the scene of a heart-rending tragedy the other evening. Just after 6 o'clock, when darkness had taken the place of daylight, the sound of a pistol shot startled the occupants of the row and brought in those who were out of doors. The first arrivals found Barbato Urbano, an He notified the Mexican that he would then Italian boy, aged 7, prostrate and breathing and there shoot him, but only through the leg, his last. The bullet had penetrated his beart, causing death instantly. The boy's grandmother started to pick him up, but before she could do so he was dead. The boy had fallen in front of the kitchen door, in the rear of 318 Almond street, the house occupied by his parents. Just here there is a passageway that leads from the kitchen to the yard, which is had shot him while he was in the yard, for he had gone there to wash his hands at the hydrant, which is used for that purpose by all who live in the row. The old woman ran into the vard. The first person she saw sitting there was Antonio de Ritta, an Italian ragpicker. He was a few feet from the hydrant. His wife sat upon her doorstep, and did not seem the least disconcerted. The grandmother rushed up to De Ritta and denounced him as the murderer of the child. When he attempted to move away she seized him and called aloud to the neighbors to assist her in making him a prisoner. She says he drew a knife and struck at her, at the same oment threatening to kill her if she did not release him. She then let go of the man, but before he could leave the yard a crowd of excited Italians, men and women, surrounded him. De Ritta crossed himself as the people manifested their indignation, and, looking as meek as a lamb, called on heaven to witness his innocence. His wife a resident of Almond street for years, went to her husband's rescue. She also crossed herself and vowed that De Ritta was innocent of the killing. They said a revolver had been stolen from them that morning and claimed that the dead boy was the thief and that his death was the resuit of the accidental discharge of the weapon. The bystanders looked around for other witnes-es. There was no one in the yard at the time of the shooting except De Ritta and wife, the two latter claimed, but while the excitement was at its height some one discovered that Angelo Urbano, a 5-year-old brother of the deceased, was standing near De Ritta when the shot was fired. He was questioned, and said the shooting was done by De Ritta. volver, how he had fired and how, following the report, Barbato had ran around into the passageway and fallen. This evidence made the blood of the dead child's parents ing-house the other night. Delano was boil and their cries aroused the sympathy dancing, in his own room, and some of the of other residents of the row. There were all poarders proposed calling a policeman; but manner of threats, and a majority of the men Emil, who was quite sober, said it was not in the crowd seemed eager to take De Ritta necessary, and then went for a butcher-knife and lynch him. When the excitement was the yard. He found De Ritta at the mercy of a number of men and women, who seemed to A HEAVY log rolled on a number of be doing their best to tear him to pieces. then hurried him out to Almond street, with the crowd close at their heels. In less than five minutes a thousand or more men, women, and children gathered, and it looked as though mob law was to prevail, for hunand all were shouting for De Ritta's blood. At the southeast corner of Fourth and Almond Hutton opened the door, thrust his prisoner into the box, pulled the hook, giving an arbitrary alarm, and then closed the door again THE jury in the Hazard will case at and locked it. This prompt action saved Newport, R. I., contested by the widow De Ritta's life, for before the crowd had a which to break it open the patrol wagon arrived and the prisoner was taken to the Chest-

#### nut street station. The body of the murdered Miscellaneous Items.

The Missouri druggists have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: M. W. Alexander, of St. Louis, President; A. R. Edmunds, of Miami, first Vice-Presinight. Shannon was approaching her in a dent; S. M. Pettet, of Carrollton, second threatening manner, and she thought ber | Vice-President; W. N. Cason, of Montgomery City, third Vice-President; Wm. T. Ford, of Kansas City, Secretary; J. T. Plunkett, of Brunswick, Treasurer; Otto A. Wall, of St. Louis, Local Secretary.

A proposition to amend the rules governing option trading has been before the Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, for two or three weeks past. It was voted on and defeated the other day, the vote standing 515 for, and 559 against; the amendment required a two-thirds vote to carry it. The present rules prevent the running of corners. The amendment would have made such a thing not only possible, but the op-

ponents say quite probable. John McCullough's matinee at St. Louis for the benefit of the family of Col. Slayback netted nearly \$8,000.

The general freight agents of all roads running east of St. Louis, excepting one, New York and New England ten cents per hundred. It is expected the road not represented at the meeting will acquiesce and that the new rate will go into effect at once.

John Pittman, who was recently disen section hand named James McNally, who he knew had \$40 on his person. Robert THIRTEEN cars loaded with flour and | Holland, an ex-policeman, saw Pittman put the suburbs of the city. Holland mounted a horse and pursued him, and finally caught him as he was crawling under a house.

The sensational lawsuits of Robbins an uncle has fallen heir to an estate valued vs. Dr. North, at St. Louis, have been compromised; Dr. North receives \$19,000, abandons all claims to the estate of Robbins' before her death. Dr. North won the love of the lady while treating her at a water cure in Ohio, and after marrying her kept the secret so well that the first hint Robbins had of it was from the executor to his daughter's estate named in her will. Robbins took steps to break the will and a tangled skein of litigation followed, but ended by North's agreeing to take \$19,000, half the value of the estate, and his relinquishing all

Judge Eldridge. of Holmes County, peaches, and which this year produced a bounti ul crop of plums. He wants it Two children of Curtis Lapham, a to decide upon something and stick to

-The Arkadelphia Standard thinks the glory of Eureka Spring, Ark., has departed forever, and says in the spring 1881 she boasted of twenty to twenty five thousand population, but now five thousand is all she can claim, while half her business houses and dwellings are said to be vacant.

#### Duel to the Death.

The Inyo Independent tells of a singular and bloody shooting affair which occurred recently between Gordon Ellis and Pat shea, at Bennett's Ranch, Lincoln County, Nev., out toward Colorado. A short time before the fight Ellis sold some borax locations to the Coleman Borax Company, receiving \$5,000 therefor. On the day before his last he got into a dispute with a Mexican with whom he was gambling. as a warning what would happen if he (the Mexican) did not conduct himself in a proper manner. Thereupon he did shoot the Mexican through the leg, and things went smoothly until the following day.

Ellis then had some difficulty with Shea, with whom he was gambling, and told Shea that he meant to shoot him through the leg, as in the rear of a lot of brick-sheds. The old he had the Mexican the preceding day, if lady believed that her grandson's assailant | Shea did not mend his ways. Shea dared him to shoot an unarmed man, as he then was, Ellis blazed away at Shea's leg, sending a ball through it below the knee. Shea began abusing Ellis, whereupon, after due notice, Ellis perforated Shea's other leg. During the shooting some men present had started to their camp, a short distance away, to get their Henry rifles, whether merely to protect their own legs or with a view of interfering in behalf of the wounded man, can only be surmised. While returning with their rifles they met Ellis, and with drawn guns compelled him to go back. Coming up to where Shea was, the latter, applying a foul epithet to one of the men with the rifles, added: "You cowardly scoundrel, you want to shoot an unarmed man, too, do you?" At this the man addressed replied: "If you think I am a coward, come out here, you cursed fool," concluding his remark by throwing his gun down on the ground near Shea and brandishing his fists. Shea, though with a pistol shot through each leg, advanced in a threatening manner toward the man, but got no further than the rifle, which he immediately snatched up. Up to this point Ellis had remained sitting on his horse, apparently a disinterested specta-tor; but when he saw Shea pick up the gun he

instantly slid off his horse on the side furthest from Shea. The latter then cried to Eilis: "Now, if you want to shoot at my legs any more, step out from behind that horse and blaze away." Ellis held his position be-hind the horse. Shea told him that he did not want to shoot the horse, but that if he did not come out at once, and "come a shootin"," he would drop the horse so that he could shoot the man. Ellis saw there was no help for it, and, dodging under his horse's head, "came a shootin" sure enough, his first shot striking Shea (already twice wounded) in the groin and glancing upward. Shea, however, remained standing long enough to fire two shots at Ellis the first with trifling effect, but the second the first with trifling effect, but the second knocking him in death throes to the ground, Shea falling at the same instant. Recovering, Shea rose to a sitting posture and called to the men who had in the meantime rushed in to "Stand out of the way till I give the scoundrel another shot." The dying man hearing the remark, whispered: "Don't let him shoot; I've got enough." Shea was assured there was no Shea was assured there was no need of another shot, and lay down satisfied. ost immediately breathed his last. De ceased had \$100 on his person, which was used to defray burial expenses. The Independent does not say whether Shea survived or not.

#### Interesting Postal Statistics.

WASHINGTON October 20. The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster-General Hatton gives the number of post-offices in operation June 30, 1882, as 46,231, an increase of 1,719 during the year. One thousand nine hundred and fifty-one of these offices are filled by appointment by the President, known as "Presidential" offices, and the remainder-44,280-are filled by appointment by the Postmaster-General. The free-delivery system was in operation during the year in 112 principal cities, and employed 3,115 carriers. The regular appropriation for this service was \$2,600,000, to which was added by special appropriation \$25,000 to meet an anticipated deficiency, making the total appropriation \$2,-625,000-an increase of \$125,000 over the previous year. The total cost of the service was \$2,623,262, leaving an unexpended balance of \$1,738. The average cost per carrier was \$835,75, a decrease of \$37,79. This decrease was owing to the appointment of additional carriers (auxiliaries) at \$40) per annum, the appropriation being insufficient to employ carriers at a higher salary. Mr. Hatton recommends that the free-delivery system be extended to towns with n short distances of one another which have not singly the required qualification of population or the gross revenue entitling them to this service, but which have in the aggregate more than the required population or revenue. During this year the regular biennial adjustment of 2,012 Presidential postmasters' salaries made an increase of \$248, or fourteen per cent. as compared with the previous adjustment. Reports from all the previous adjusted.

parts of the Union showed a very gratifying and general increase of business, and the sum and general increase of business, and the sum necessary to pay the increased salaries of postmasters. including 35 special adjustnents, amounts to \$563,400, or 18.14 per cent. more than last year.

The report of the Superintendent of For-eign Mails for the last fiscal year shows that 452,000 more pounds were transported than the revious year, not including Canadian mail. The cost for ocean transportation was \$41,000 more than last year. The amounts estimated as necessary for the foreign mail service of the fiscal year 188; and 1884 are as follows; Transportation of mails, \$350,00; balances due foreign countries, including a proportionate share of expenses of the International Bureau, Postal Union and other items, 860,000: total, \$410,000. A number of interesting statistics are included in the report. It is shown, for instance, that in the number of post-offices the United Stytes ranks first, with 42,989 offices, the next highest being in Great Britain. Switzerland leads espect to the number of offices for each inhabitant, with one office for every 193 inhabitants, the United States having one office for every 1,167 inhabitants. France and Germany have by far the largest number of letter-boxes for the reception of correspondence. Great Britain conveyed the largest number of let-ters—1,176,423,600, the United States ranking second, with \$47,80,029 letters. The United States appears, however, to have conveyed nearly double as many postal-cards and newspapers as were sent in any foreign coun-The United States has the largest number of miles of railway transportation, 95, 933,491 miles. With respect to gross postal revenues, those of Germany aggregated 100, 229,319 francs, the United States 176,4-3,627 ranes, and Great Britain 168,335,765 francs.

## The Tariff Commission.

WASHINGTON, October 29. The stenographic report of the statements made before the Tariff Commission is about completed. It is expected that within a week it will be in type and ready for distribution by the Government Printing Office. Under the law creating the commission it was made the duty of the Public Printer to distribute copies of the testimony to the Senators and Representatives just as fast as printed. The commission traveled about 7,000 miles, held public sessions for about seventy days, and heard the statements of between 500 and 600 persons. The printed record will fill about 2,000 pages. The recommendations of the commission will not be made known until officially communicated to Congress at the opening of the next session. The opinions of persons who have had unusually good opportunities of judging of the sentiment of the commission are that no radical or important changes in the existing tariff will be recommended. The abandonment of compound duties and valorem rates combined with specific rates) will be recommended. It is also proba-ble that important changes in Cust in House regulations as to clearance, consular invoices, duties or changes, and such matters will be suggested. No changes will be recommended in the duties on ch naware. The re-imposition of a duty on outnine, as pers stently urged on the part of the manufacturers of chemic-als, will not be advised. The duty on raw wood will remain as at present. The action of the Cresson convention of persons engaged in the steel and iron business in favor of it creased rates of duties on iron ore, and on iron and steel in their va ious stages, will hardly be indersed by the commission. In fact, the general result of the report of the commission will be in favor of making the least possible number of changes. A post-ponement of a general tariff revision is indi-cated until the regular assemblage of the next Congress, in December, 1883.

-There are 182 newspapers published in Georgia.

SINGULAR DUEL.

Farmers of North Carolina

Weapons — Both Combatants cruel and novel duel was fought his morning in the lower edge of Guilford be-tween Ralph Johnston and Saks Williams, two young farmers of that section, and rivals for the affection of a foung lady. Bad feelings had existed between them for some time, ending in harsh words day before yesterday. Soon after Johnston send a friend to Williams with a letter demanding a retraction of certain language used. The latter declined to withdraw his remarks, and further corres pondence resulted in an agreement to meet in hostile combat, the time being fixed for this morning. The articles drawn up specified as the weapons horsewhips-something not heretofore recognized by the code in North Carolina. These weapons were chosen, it is understood, in order that the parties could thereby evade the penalties of the dueling. law, which does not specify as deadly weapons horsewhips. Under the rules of the tight, each man was required to stand up on a line traced upon the ground, making the distance between the combatants about three feet. They were armed with heavy horsewhips especially selected for the fight, and the second of each duelist was supplied with an extra whip to be used by his principal in the event of the wearing out or breaking of the weapon. The combatants met this morning according to agreement. The field selected was a hard and level spot about half a mile from the main road. The lines were made up of rope fastened to the ground with long staples. After a vain attempt had been made by the seconds to adjust the difficulty the men took places for the fight. Both were in their shirtsleeves, the provisions of the fight being that no coat, vest or undershirt should be worn. At seven o'clock the question was asked: "Gentlemen, are you ready?" Each man nodded his head. The command "Strike!" was then given and the duelists fell to blows with vigor. Although the blows given were heavy and fast, neither man flinched. Upon the hands and faces of the combatants great welts soon rose, and the shirts of the men soon gave evidence that blood was being drawn. At times they wielded their weapons with one and then with both hands, and occasionally and then with both hands, and occasionally one or the other was forced by the desperate assault of his adversary to fall back from his line. After fighting half an hour time was called, and the men, nearly breathless, were given brief resting time. The fight continued for three hours with short intervals for rest. The seconds finally decided the requirements of the code had been compiled with and forced the combatants to de-

# there is not a place on his body that is not covered with welts, many of which have gashed the flesh in a horr ble manner. Williams is almost in the same condition, and both men are suffering terribly from the effects of their wounds, which are such that they can scarcely lie down, their feet being almost the only parts not covered with whip cuts. No arrests have been made, and the triends of the duelists are endeavoring to hush the matter.—Gremsboro (N. C.) Special to Chicago Tribune, Oct. 21. THANKSGIVING.

plied with, and forced the combatants to desist. It is understood that Johnston was more

severely hurt than his adversary, and that there is not a place on his body that is not cov-

Thursday, November 30th. WASHINGTON, October 26. The following Thanksgiving proclamation

has been issued: By the President of the United States of America, a proclamation:
"In conformity with a custom the annual "In conformity with a custom the annual observance of which is justly held in honor by this people, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby set apart Thursday, The 30th Day of November Next, as a day of Public Thanksgiving. The blessings demanding our gratitude are numerous and varied: For the peace and amity which subsist between this Republic and all nations of the world; freedom from internal discordand violence: for increasing friendship beand violence; for increasing friendship be-tween different sections of a land of liberty, justice, and constitutional government; for the devotion of the people to our free institu-tions and their cheerful obedience to mild laws; for the constantly increasing strength of the Republic, while extending its privileges to the fellow-men who come to us; for im-proved means of internal communication and increased facilities of intercourse with other nations; for the general prevailing health of the year; for the prosperity of all our indus-tries, a liberal return for the mechanic's toil, affording a market for the abundant harvests of the husbandmen; for the preservation of the National faith and credit; for a wase and generous provision to effect the intellectual and moral education of our youth; for the influence upon the conscience of a restraining

and transforming religion; and for the joys of home. For these, and for many other bless-ings, we should give thanks.

"Wherefore I do recommend that the day above designated be observed throughout the country as a day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer, and that the people, ceasing from their daily labors, and meeting in accordance with their several forms of worship, draw near to the Throne of Almighty God, offering to Him praise and gratitude for the manifold good which He has youch afed to us, and praying that His blossings and praying that His blessings and mercies may continue.
"And I do further recommend that the day "And I do further recommend that the day thus a pointed may be made a special oceasion for deeds of kindness and charity to the suffering and needy, so that all who dwell within the land may rejoice and be glad in this season of National Thanksgiving.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

to be affixed "Done at the City of Washington this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1882, and of the Independence of the United States the 107th. CHESTER A. ARTHUR. By the President:

FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN, "Secretary of State."

## Army Reports.

The Quartermaster-General of the United States Army has submitted to the Secretary of War his report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882. The amount available during the year was \$13,628,681, the total disburse ments \$12,446,442, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,182,239. The responsibilities and magnitude of the service are described and an appeal is made for an additional force. It is also urged that the ranks be opened for promotion and appointment. The enlistment of post Quartermaster-Sergeants is recommended. The Quartermaster-General renews the recommendation heretofore made that an allowance of ten dollars per month, be made in addition to the pay of every line officer who s detailed by the proper authority as acting Assistant-Quartermaster at a military post. It is estimated that the demands upon the department during the year will exceed the amount available for the purchase and manfacture of clothing and camp and garrison equipage.

The Commissary-General of Subsistence has submitted to the Secretary of War a report of the operations of the Subsistence Department for the fiscal year ended June 20, 1882. The report shows total resources of \$4,150,028; expenditures, \$3,730,236; balances unexpended, \$412,731; the amount expended for subsistence stores, property and contingencies during the year was \$2,536,339. The price of beef throughout the country increased to such an extent that the price paid under the contract for the current fiscal year is twenty-three per cent greater than for the last year, and thirty-six per cent. greater than the previous year. The rations turned over to agents for the relicit of sufferers from the Mississippi floods numbered 3,251,900. The value of stores lost by theft, storms, fire, etc., during the year was \$14,162. The value of supplies issued to Indians during the year was \$37,196.

A man named Parker took up a little dog in the street at New Orleans about six months ago, to save it from a lot of boys who were abusing it. In return for the kindness the animal bit Parker in the hand, and the other night he ded of hydrophobia, after suffering untold agony .- N. O. Picayune.

-John Ham, aged fourteen, of West Fulton, N. Y., didn't know the pistol was loaded when he put a cap on it, pointed it at his brother Phillip, aged eight, and pulled the trigger. A bullet, however, was sent through the brain of the younger boy.